

71ST YEAR.

VOLUME 71
NUMBER 10

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1921. —TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER
PAGE 6 —RAIN

PRICE, THREE CENTS

ALLIES MUST PAY
ALL DEBTS TO U. S.
VIEW OF CONGRESSNeither Lawmakers nor
Administration Favors
Cancellation.WILLING TO ARRANGE
LONG PAYMENT TERM"It Is Taxpayers' Money," De-
clares Representative Fish,
of New York.

STORIES OF BREAK SCOUTED

Differences Between This Country
and the Debtor Nations Not
Considered Serious.

BY JOHN GLEISSNER.

United News Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Renewed
agitation in Europe for cancellation
of debts owed this government by
her allies in the war has aroused
in Congress a determination to ob-
tain all information available on for-
eign obligations and the negotia-
tions that have been carried on rela-
tive to their payment.

With these facts in hand, leaders
hope to sanction a method of pay-
ment which will cause no embar-
rassment to the debtor nations, but
which will at the same time assure
to America fair treatment. There is
a desire to remove the subject from
the realm of speculation and from
the hands of financial policy, and be-
cause the obligations have become a source
of international friction.

There is no inclination, either on
the part of members of Congress or
responsible persons in the adminis-
tration, to consent to cancellation.
Statements rather favorably lib-
eral, but definitely fixed, funding or extension.
Senator Reed, of Missouri, is push-
ing his resolution, which would pre-
vent further extensions of credit
from the remaining authorizations of
\$15,000,000. Senator Walsh, of Massa-
chusetts, will seek favorable action
on a resolution demanding a full re-
port on all negotiations carried on
in connection with the loans.

Houston Retired on Details.
Secretary Houston, in executive
session with the Foreign Relations
Committee, will reveal all facts bear-
ing on the situation, but he is op-
posed to revealing publicly the nego-
tiations that have been carried on.
Representative Hamilton Fish, who
introduced a resolution in the House
calling on the Secretary of the Treas-
ury for complete information, be-
lieves publicity is desirable.

"It is the taxpayers' money and
they have a right to know what is
being done about it," Fish explained.
"We must adopt a definite financial
policy, and to do this information
on these loans is required. The mat-
ter has become financial, now that
the war is over. We have no facts
and no knowledge. The House is en-
titled to know, because it is charged
with the duty of raising revenue."

"We ought to make known to the
world that we expect payment under
just terms. This would stop the con-
tinual agitation in Europe, which is
not conducive to good relations. We
ought as well to stop further exten-
sions of credit from unexpended bal-
ances."

Would Take Equivalent Territory.
Fish said he believed overtures
should be made to Great Britain for
the transfer of possessions in the
West Indies in return for cancellation
of a part of the debt. He argued these
possessions are rightfully within the
American sphere, and that no legiti-
mate objections could be made to
their cession.

Administration officials were in-
clined to view the debt discussions as
responsible to a considerable extent
for a lack of cordiality apparent in
Anglo-American relations. This fric-
tion was illustrated by the statements
of a spokesman of the British For-
eign Office to American correspond-
ents in London yesterday.

It was a high authority here
that relations between the two na-
tions at the present are not viewed as
approaching the point of rupture, and
the idea that such a contingency
might arise was scouted. Belief was
expressed that no matters now pend-
ing are incapable of amicable diplo-
matic adjustment.

Amused at British Talk.
American officials were nonplussed
at what it seemed might be a delib-
erate effort on the part of the British
Foreign Office to circulate the im-
pression that "relations between the
two nations are strained to a far
greater degree than would appear
on the surface." Additional infor-
mation from London added to their
amusement. They professed to have
no knowledge as to why the situation
at this particular moment should be
regarded as unduly serious. No of-
ficial comment was to be obtained
for the present.

There is reason to believe the
American government may address
inquiries to its diplomatic agents in
London, although admission of this
fact could not be obtained. An ad-
mission would be putting the of-
ficial stamp of credence to the seem-
ing effort of Britain, to use the
American correspondents to inform
this country that existing relations
are not as free from discord as they
should be. The concern manifested,
however, warrants the belief ex-
pressions may be sought from Amba-
sador Davis. For the present, news
(Continued on Second Page.)

MASONS SHATTER RECORD
FOR ATTENDANCE AT 1921
SESSION OF GRAND LODGEMore Than 300 Accredited Delegates Here, With an
Equal Number of Visitors Galt Makes Recom-
mendations for Changes in Laws.

With all former records shattered
by an attendance in excess of 600,
including nine of the twelve surviv-
ing past grand masters of the State
and the grand masters of the States
of Maryland and Georgia, the Grand
Lodge of Virginia Masons convened
in annual session in Masonic Temple
here last night.

More than 300 accredited delegates
were registered yesterday, with an
equal number of visitors in attend-
ance.

In an address consuming more than
three hours, Grand Master William
W. Galt, of Norfolk, last night gave
a resume of the work of the organ-
ization for the year and reviewed his
duties during the past twelve
months.

In his address he told of the presen-
tation to him of an automobile by
his Lodge, No. 164, and of other

honors bestowed on him during his
term of office.

Recommendations of changes in
the Masonic laws were made by the
retiring master. He lauded the work
of Robert D. Ford, editor of the Vir-
ginia Masonic Journal, and compli-
mented the paper highly.

The two grand masters present
were Charles C. Homer, Jr., of Mary-
land, and Charles Bass, of Georgia.
The report of the grand master cov-
ered seventy-three typewritten
pages.

Past grand masters present were
George M. Wright, of Marion; H. O.
Kerns, of Danville; Edward N. Eu-
bank, of Newport News; Joseph W.
Egleston, of Richmond; William B.
McChesney, of Staunton; J. B. Wood,
of Charlottesville; James Alston
Cabell, of Richmond; E. L. Cunn-
ham, of Newport News, and Sol Cut-
ler, of Staunton.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

LOEW VAUDEVILLE
THEATER PLANNED
ON BROAD STREET

Deal for House to Cost
\$600,000 Practically
Closed.

REPORTED THAT 35-YEAR
LEASE HAS BEEN SIGNED

Building Will Be One of Hand-
somest of Its Type
in South.

Reports regarded to be from the
most authentic sources, circulated
here yesterday in real estate and
financial circles, were to the effect
that a thirty-five-year lease on the
entire Broad Street frontage west of
the Colonial to Seventh Street, had
been signed by the owners with rep-
resentatives of a New York theatrical
syndicate. Charles Straus and Eman-
uel Guntz own the property in ques-
tion. The Marcus Loew Vaudeville
Circuit, in conjunction with William
Fox, is said to be the lessee.

According to reports from the same
sources these interests plan erection
of a \$600,000 theater, but will replace
the present stores facing on Broad
Street with others and the rear of the
block will be used for the theater,
with a Broadway Theater entrance and
exit. The Broadway Theater, con-
trolled by a corporation of which
Frank Ferrandini is president, and
Ken Finley general manager, is also
said to be interested in the deal.

Site One of Best in City.

The site is recognized as one of
the most advantageous in the
city for such a theater as the one
proposed, being in the center of the
theatrical and retail district. Whether
or not the Broadway Theater will be
absorbed in the reported venture,
providing its controllers are associ-
ated with the promoters of the plan,
has not been ascertained but it is
considered not unlikely. Rumor has it
that the Broadway will continue un-
interrupted in its present policy of
showing the First National Exhibi-
tions, Inc. Mr. Ferrandini being in-
terested in the exchange of that dis-
tributing circuit in exclusive charge
of this territory. It is known that
the corporation back of the Broad-
way is extending its activities and
establishing a chain of motion pic-
ture theaters in this section, particu-
larly in North Carolina. Several
other theaters also are owned in
Virginia.

Manager Finley stated yesterday
that he would deny any publication
of the reported negotiations and de-
clined any further statement regard-
ing the matter.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

COLONEL BROWNING
IS COMMITTED TO A
HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

Pocahontas Man Recently An-
nounced His Candidacy for
Governor of Virginia.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 8.—Colonel
James S. Browning, of Pocahontas,
"Independent candidate for Governor
of Virginia," was committed to the
Western State Hospital for the In-
sane last night.

Colonel Browning was brought to
the Staunton Institution from St.
Elizabeth's Hospital for the Insane
in Washington, where he was taken
following a mixup with Washington
police several weeks ago.

In his statement announcing his
candidacy, given to the State press
on December 31, Colonel Browning
declared that he would "prefer that
B. Lee Trinkle or Harry St. George
Tucker be elected—whichever one is
nominated by the Democratic olli-
garchy that rules Virginia"—and
promised that he "would do his best"
to have one of these two men elected.

"EARTHBOUND" More Than
Motion Picture.—Adv.

"EARTHBOUND"—Indorsed by Press
and Clergy.—Adv.

"EARTHBOUND"—Will Hold You
Spellbound.—Adv.

PRISON DOORS OPEN
FOR COAL GOUGERS,
DECLARES SEN. REEDCombination Exists to
Maintain High Prices,
Committee Is Told.CUT OFF SUPPLY TO
DEALERS WHO CUT RATESMissourian Says Prima Facie
Case of Conspiracy to Violate
Antitrust Laws Established.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Specific
charges that a combination exists in
the coal trade to maintain high prices
of coal in this city and to shut off
the supply of coal to dealers who
cut rates were put before the Sen-
ate committee considering the Calder
coal regulation bill today by John
C. L. Ritter, who said the "combina-
tion put him out of business."

Chairman La Follette ruled that
the committee would go further with
the inquiry after Senator Reed, Dem-
ocrat, Missouri, declared that the
witness had "established a prima facie
case of conspiracy to violate anti-
trust laws on the part of a local as-
sociation," and moved that Depart-
ment of Justice agents be summoned
to explain their attitude in the mat-
ter.

Put Him Out of Business.
"The coal men's association had a
meeting," Ritter asserted he had been
informed by one of his 1919 custom-
ers, who added, "and they put you
right out of business. You aren't a
coal man at all any more."

Another man, representing a coal-
mining company, suggested to him,
Ritter continued, that he "raise his
price 25 cents a ton each week until
he gets only 10 or 15 cents below the
association price, which was fixed
during 1919 and 1920, according to
the witness, by an association of
local coal dealers. He refused, he
said, and after April, 1920, he could
not get any coal."

"There wasn't a man in the coun-
try who would contract to give me
my next year's supply," Ritter as-
serted, "and I had to do business with
any 'flap' I could find who would
sell me dirt for coal." He didn't
"lose any money, but did have a lot
of fun," he added, in further detail-
ing his experiences. These includ-
ed having a man in his own employ
"who reported every day on all my
business to the association," and hav-
ing "a Department of Justice agent
along with me for so many days that
they thought he was working for me,
too." No prosecution had been in-
stituted under antitrust laws, Ritter
said, but a civil suit had been
brought, although his attorney had
informed him, he said, that "this
bunch is too strong for us."

Prison Doors Open for Gougers.
Names, dates and local remarks
were all put in the record, as the
witness proceeded.

"This is a serious thing," Senator
Reed interjected. "The pentecostal
doors are opening for these men. If
they are guilty of what you say."

"They are guilty," Ritter retorted.
"The only reason I am up here is
because the poor people have to buy
their coal from these people and pay
the price. I have had my fun with
them. But the first of last April I
had to stop out; the coal that was
coming to me was all dirt, and they
could have the laugh on me if any
customer had to burn it. All he could
do would be to shovel it into a fire
and shovel it right out; 50 per cent
ash."

Sensors discussed the charges for
some minutes, temporarily excusing
Ritter, and Chairman La Follette
ruled that corroborative witnesses
could be called first tomorrow and
examined.

Transportation of liquor through
the Panama canal, and on the Pan-
ama Railroad, the acting Attorney
General said, was expressly excepted
by Congress from the terms of the
prohibition act.

Both transportation and possession
of intoxicating liquors for beverage
purposes, Mr. Nebeker continued, are
prohibited except as authorized, re-
gardless of the place where they are
intended to be consumed. The prohi-
bition act, therefore, he continued,
"prohibits in transit shipments of
such liquors touching at the ports or
of vessels through the United States,
though same originate in and are des-
tined to foreign countries."

New customs regulations will be
drafted in accordance with the opin-
ion, customs officials said tonight, as
soon as study of the acting Attorney
General's interpretations of the law
is completed. Strictly construed, they
added, the opinion blocks American
ports to ships with liquor aboard.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TWELVE STRIKE-BREAKERS
INJURED IN ALBANY RIOT

Imported Crews Operate Cars of
United Traction Company, Which
Caused Trouble.

[By Associated Press.]

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Rioting, in
which at least twelve strike-breakers
were injured, one perhaps mortally,
occurred today when the United
Traction Company operated cars,
manned by imported crews, over its
Albany and Troy lines for the first
time since its employees went on
strike eleven days ago.

The greatest disorder was reported
in Troy, where three cars were
stoned, a repair wagon attacked,
eleven strike-breakers injured, three
of whom were removed to a hospital,
where one, John O'Brien, of New
York City, is reported to be in a
serious condition. One patrolman,
John Ingram, was suspended for an
altercation with strike-breakers.

This city was quiet until this af-
ternoon, when repair men sent to
North Albany to repair feed wires,
were stoned by strike sympathizers,
one being injured.

In presenting his opening state-
ments to the court, Judge Tavenner,
chief counsel for the prosecution,
sought to disqualify Williams as a
witness by calling the court's atten-
tion to the fact that the witness had
been convicted by a Richmond
court on a charge of voluntary man-
slaughter. The case later was ap-
pealed, a writ of error granted and
trial ordered. Judge Brent ruled

WILL HAYS TO PLAY
DUAL G. O. P. ROLE
IN HARDING REGIMENational Chairman to Hold
That Post and Serve as
Postmaster-General.TO OUTLINE CONGRESSIONAL
CAMPAIGN 2 YEARS HENCEIndiana Leader Is Believed to
Have Yielded to Strong Pres-
sure From President-Elect.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.

United News Staff Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Will H. Hays
for some months after March 4 next
will occupy the dual roles of Post-
master-General and chairman of the
Republican National Committee. It
has been definitely decided that his
accession to the head of the Post-
Office Department will not bring an
immediate reorganization of the na-
tional committee.

The reason is that Hays has been
looked to for a plot of the course
the party is to pursue in preparing
for its congressional campaign of
1922. This, it is explained by Re-
publican leaders, is not to be done
until the new administration has had
an opportunity of actually getting
under way and sufficient time has
elapsed to determine issues, etc.,
upon which the party can go before
the people for a vote of confidence
in the 1922 elections. This course, it
is said further, has been agreed to
by Hays.

There is virtually no doubt now
that Hays will be postmaster-General.
The decision in the matter has
been up to him from election day.
In the meantime, however, two fac-
tors have appeared to influence Hays'
decision. One was a rather deter-
mined assault made upon him by ele-
ments within the party who did not
believe his further elevation in party
power. The other was purely finan-
cial.

It is an open secret that Hays did
not wish public office and repeatedly
has stated to Republican leaders—
and to Harding himself—that he felt
he could accomplish more outside the
cabinet than he could from within.
He also could do vastly more for him-
self, for it is known that a New York
firm tendered Hays a proposal which
would guarantee him more in a single
year than he could make as a cabinet
member in four years. When one
considers that Hays' income as a
country lawyer has not made him a
wealthy man and that the expenses
of a cabinet member are generally
twice per year what he draws from
the government, the question re-
veals itself as a rather serious one
to face a man of 40 years with a
family.

But Harding has proved insistent
despite the work of some of the party
leaders, and Hays, who has long
preached the doctrine of unselfish
devotion to the Republican party, would
seem to have no other course but to
place his services at the command of
the President-elect. This there is
reason to believe he has done within
the last forty-eight hours, and there
is, therefore, virtually no doubt
that Harding will draft the nation's
first cabinet member as a cabinet
chairman for cabinet service. That
announcement is expected, along with
the others Harding is expected to
make before many more days.

As stated, however, the new hon-
ors for Hays will only add to his party
burdens for a time. Upon his should-
ers will fall the responsibility of
drafting the constructive campaign
program of the party for the next
two years. After this has been done,
he will resign as chairman of the
national committee, and that work
will be taken up by another as yet
not decided upon.

Whereas, the government report
shows 128,000,000 pounds more to-
bacco than on hand this time last
year, which amount will be consid-
erably increased in the report of April
and

Whereas, these facts most undeni-
ably show that a much decreased
crop of tobacco is necessary to pre-
vent disastrous consequences to the
farming and tobacco interests gener-
ally; and

Whereas, the former alone can con-
trol the production of tobacco, which

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

CONFESSES TO MURDER
OF FATHER, IS REPORT

Henry J. Toussaint, of Wichita Falls,
Texas, Says Parent Had Alien-
ated His Wife's Affections.

[By Associated Press.]

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, Feb. 8.—
Henry J. Toussaint, son and business
partner of O. H. Toussaint, a former
Washington, D. C., hotel keeper,
whose body was found in a ditch in
a residential section of this city Sun-
day night, has confessed, according
to the police, that he shot and killed
his father because he considered him
responsible for a separation between
the younger Toussaint and his wife,
and charged the elder Toussaint with
responsibility for the death of his
mother.

Toussaint, the police stated, also
declared his father had threatened
to disinherit him.

The alleged confession is said to
have been made in a signed state-
ment to the chief of police and dis-
trict attorney.

A special grand jury has been or-
dered to convene tomorrow to inves-
tigate the killing.

Comfort and economy, York River
line, Baltimore, 6:10 P. M., ex. Sun-
day.

WORLD REELS UNDER MOST
TERRIFIC BLOW EVER DEALT
DECLARES LLOYD GEORGEIn Impassioned Words, Defends Coalition Rule and
Pleads Ardently for Its Continuation—Says
Gigantic Events Are in the Making.

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, Feb. 8.—"We are engaged
in a terrible task," said Premier
Lloyd George in a speech today to
the Welsh National Liberal Council,
in which, in impassioned words, he
defended the coalition government
and pleaded ardently for a continua-
tion of political unity. "It is some-
thing more important than defending
myself and my administration."

He asked whether any one could
say that the need for unity had passed,
and exclaimed: "I wish to God
everybody could, because it worries
me; it fills me sometimes with dread.
"If some one could tell me that the
danger is past, some one with author-
ity, someone with vision, some one
whose word we could take, I should
be so glad that I would sign my resig-
nation tomorrow."

A world reeling under the most ter-
rible blow ever dealt, was the way
he described the situation of today;
gigantic events were in the making
and old factional fights among the
various parties should not be resur-
rected until the peril was over.

The Premier's speech was in an-
swer to recent vigorous attacks on
the coalition and the breaking away
of some of the important coalition-
ists, who have decided that the time
has come to stand for their own par-
ties.

Alluding to Ireland, he said the
coalitionists had given Ireland a
greater measure of home rule than
either Gladstone or Asquith had pro-
posed.

"But," he added, "they say they
won't take it. They must have an
Irish republic; an Irish army, an
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TOBACCO MEN URGE
CURTAILING CROP BY
ONE-HALF IN 1921

Southern Bankers Act
With Directors of Na-
tional Association.

WANT DECREASED ACREAGE
TO STAVE OFF DISASTER

Big Outputs Create Surplus
Stock Beyond Any Pos-
sible Demand.

Resolutions putting the Tobacco
Association of the United States on
record as being in favor of a 50 per
cent curtailment of the tobacco crop
in 1921 were unanimously adopted
at a meeting of the board of direc-
tors of the organization here.
Bankers from the bright-tobacco-
growing sections met jointly with
the board and concurred in its ac-
tion.

W. A. Hunt, of Hampton, N. C.,
chairman of the executive committee
of the Bankers' Association, offered
the resolutions, which were seconded
by John M. Miller, Jr., president of
the First National Bank, of Rich-
mond, and Mr. Little, of Greenville,
N. C.

The resolutions follow:
Surplus Beyond Any Demand.
Whereas, unprecedentedly large
bright-tobacco crops were produced
in 1918-19-20, the last year making
a total of 600,000,000 pounds, which
resulted in an accumulation of a sur-
plus stock far beyond any possible
demand, especially on the common
grades, with which the Kentucky low
grade types, now selling at un-
precedentedly low prices, come to
some degree into competition; and

Whereas, nearly three-fourths of
the bright tobacco is exported, and a
large percentage of it to Europe,
where countries now, on account of
exchange, have to pay 25 to 30 per
cent other values here, and many of
these countries now have very large
stocks of unsold bright tobacco, to-
gether with the deplorable economi-
cal conditions existing, practically
debars business for some time; and

Whereas, the government report
shows 128,000,000 pounds more to-
bacco than on hand this time last
year, which amount will be consid-
erably increased in the report of April
and

Whereas, these facts most undeni-
ably show that a much decreased
crop of tobacco is necessary to pre-
vent disastrous consequences to the
farming and tobacco interests gener-
ally; and

Whereas, the former alone can con-
trol the production of tobacco, which

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

WILLIAMS SCORES
BANK 'PROFITEERS'
IN HARSH ATTACK

Claims Full Vindication in
War on Unfair In-
terest Rates.

REVEALS LETTERS OF
HIS MANY ENEMIES

Comptroller Says Amendment
to Bank Act Is Imperative
to Protect Public.

BY W. H. ATKINS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—John Skel-
ton Williams, on the eve of retire-
ment from his post as Comptroller of
the Currency, took a parting shot to-
day at his critics. He critically as-
sailed the groups of bank "profiteers"
with whom he has constantly been at
war, and claimed full vindication in
his fight to prevent bankers exacting
"excessively exorbitant" interest rates on
demand loans.

Comptroller Williams' rap at bank
profiteers was aimed principally at
certain New York bankers, including
heads of large trust companies. His
harsh attack was featured by let-
ters made public by him for the first
time showing how his banking
enemies sought to defeat him by
evading his request for information.

This correspondence, with the
names of both banks and bankers de-
leted, but otherwise produced in full,
revealed that Williams had an uphill
struggle to obtain data from New
York bankers.

Williams declared that some action
by Congress through amendment of
the national bank act to prevent the
charging of unfair interest rates is
imperative if the business public is
to be able to get its share of avail-
able credit.

"The official records," Williams
said, "show that the banks during
the past twelve months have been
accommodated by the Federal Reserve
Bank of New York, with sums in in-
dividual cases amounting to more
than \$100,000,000 at one time, have
at the same time been exacting from
borrowers rates of interest some-
times as high as 15, 20, 25 and 30
per cent per annum."

Criticism of bankers outside of
New York, who have drawn heavily
upon the Federal Reserve institu-
tions and then released the funds
out in New York on stock and bond
collateral at profiting interest rates
made up part of Williams' at-
tack.

"The records show," he said, "that
banks in many parts of the country
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

FOUR MEET INSTANT
DEATH WHEN N. & W.
TRAIN STRIKES AUTO

Fatal Accident Follows When
Freight Car's Off View of
Approaching Locomotive.

[By Associated Press.]
PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 8.—Four
persons were instantly killed early
this morning at a grade crossing near
Wellville, Va., twenty-five miles west
of Petersburg, when a Norfolk and
Western passenger train struck an
automobile in which they were rid-
ing. They were the only occupants
of the machine.